



MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 15, 1904.

**SENATOR MARTIN** favors national aid in the permanent improvement of the roads of this country and will advocate such a measure when it comes before the Senate in proper shape. The Senator is a practical man and readily sees that more benefit will be derived by the people (especially those in the South) by a uniform improvement in roads than from any other government expenditure. He sees millions voted annually for pensions, most of which money goes to the North; millions for ships and army and navy supplies, most of which also goes to the North; millions for river and harbor improvements, most of which also goes to the North, and by which appropriation but comparatively few people are benefited, and he very naturally reasons that if the roads of the country are improved through national aid, his State would be sure to derive much benefit and her people get back some of the money extorted from them through the prevailing high tariff taxes.

Some days ago Senator Clay and Representative Hardwicke, of Georgia, waited on the President and asked him if he would not issue an order for the return of the captured Confederate flags which are now in the War Department, where they have been ever since their capture. Mr. Roosevelt said he could not at once say what he would do, but that he would ask them to wait a certain time, at the end of which he would let them know his decision. On Saturday he announced his decision, stating that he had concluded to do nothing in the matter. He said almost in so many words that but for the trouble the Grand Army veterans would make, he would order the flags returned to the Governor of the various States. Mr. Roosevelt is a politician and is out for votes. He fears the G. A. R., whose votes he needs in the North, and knows that the ex-Confederate votes in the South are against him anyway, so he throws justice and sentiment to the wind and stoops again to the G. A. R.

ARGUMENT on the demurrer of U. S. Senator Burton, of Kansas, to the indictment charging him with using his influence to prevent the issuance of a postoffice fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities Company, and receiving for such services \$2,500, was begun before Judge Adams in the U. S. District Court in St. Louis on Saturday. In the demurrer Senator Burton admits that he accepted the money from the Rialto Company, but says he did so merely as an attorney, and that he did not agree to use his influence as a Senator in preventing the issuance of a fraud order. A man who would make such a lame defense is not worthy a place in the Senate, but the greed for graft is making some Senators cheap now.

THE PEOPLE of Wisconsin are among those who prate loudest against the use of money in elections, but it has just been learned that a five per cent. assessment upon the salaries paid to State employees has been ordered and has been in part collected to defray the expenses of the campaign against Congressman Babcock in the Third Congressional district in that State. The money necessary to conduct this campaign was in part raised by a levy ordered upon State employees by Gov. La Follette and his lieutenants. Well, should the La Follette-Babcock controversy end in a Kilkeny cat fight, but few there are who would shed tears.

**SENATOR HANNA** is dying. The wheels of life are barely moving today, and anxious relatives and friends are at his bedside watching for the vital spark to take its flight. When he shall have died a busy life will be brought to a close. Beginning a business career while in his teens, the Senator has for over half a century been one of the most active in the manufacturing pursuits of this country and of late years one of the most prominent and indefatigable workers in the republican party. He is now nearing the sunset of life's journey and ere this paragraph shall have been read he may have finished his earthly course.

The anti "organization" republicans in the State, becoming desperate at the failure of their "supreme effort" to turn the ins out, are now resorting to violence. In two county conventions on Saturday, after being defeated, they became demeritously and fought among themselves. Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad.

MUCH is being written and said of the fighting qualities of the Japanese, but the gallantry shown by the Russian sailors in the uneven sea fight at Chemulpo won for them the plaudits of the officers and men on the ships of all the other nations assembled there.

Should the war in the East last long, this country will be drawn upon for large quantities of supplies by both combatants. The New York Tribune suggest

that, possibly, the Missouri rule may become as prominent in the Orient as he was recently in South Africa.

THE GOVERNOR of Nebraska says he would rather have his son do farm work at a dollar a day than make a million a minute in speculation. The Governor made this remark without consulting his son.

### From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, Feb. 15.

The democratic members of the Senate judiciary committee today again went on record in favor of home rule in the territories. On the nomination of George K. Pritchard, of North Carolina, to be U. S. Marshal for the Central District of Indian Territory, the democrats all voted against confirmation on the ground that a local man could have been found for the place. The republicans being in the majority, a favorable report was made on the nomination. Mr. Pritchard is a brother of the former Senator from North Carolina, now a judge on the District of Columbia bench. Senator Carmack today proposed important amendments to the bill reported by Senator Frye which provides that after July 1, all freight and passenger traffic between the United States and the Philippines must be carried in American vessels. Mr. Carmack proposes to postpone putting these coastwise laws into effect until July 1, 1909. This is in accordance with the recommendations of Governor Taft, and Secretary Root, who say that the application of these laws this year, would be very injurious to the trade and interests of the Philippines. Mr. Carmack also offered new section requiring that export duties levied on Philippine products shall apply equally to goods exported to the United States as well as other countries.

The Comptroller of the Currency has been advised by the cashier of the Galion National Bank, of Galion, O., that the bank has been closed by order of the board of directors, because of its inability to meet coming demands. The Comptroller has appointed National Bank Examiner Lyons receiver. According to the statement dated January 22, 1904, the resources and liabilities were \$551,585.49 each.

Representative Maynard, of Virginia, today introduced a bill in the House appropriating three million dollars for an exposition near Jamestown, in celebration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people, made at Jamestown, May 13th, 1607.

The Senate in executive session this afternoon agreed to vote on the Panama treaty and all amendments Tuesday, February 23.

The agricultural appropriation bill has been reported to the Senate by the committee. It carries a total appropriation of \$6,072,380, being \$61,480 more than was provided when the bill passed the House.

The Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira, called at the State Department today to request this government to intervene with Russia on behalf of the 400 Japanese residents detained at Port Arthur by the Russians. This is taken to mean that the Japanese contemplate a bombardment of the city. The department will make proper representations to Russia, but little hope of success is entertained. The department has not yet received any reply from Russia to the note of Secretary Hay suggesting the neutrality of China and limitation of the zone of war.

J. W. Mc Neal, a Guthrie, Oklahoma, banker, appeared before the House committee on territories today to urge statehood for Oklahoma, separately from Indian territory. Samuel Powell, of Indian territory, pleaded for statehood for his territory.

The House committee on elections No. 2 today began consideration of the election contest of George D. Reynolds versus James J. Butler, from the Twelfth Missouri district. W. M. Kinsey, attorney for Reynolds, addressed the committee arguing that any irregularities in the record should be overlooked, because the Reynolds-Butler contest overlapped the Wagner-Butler contest this being the third contest for Butler's seat—and because the contestant's counsel did not have enough time to look after all the details. Henry W. Bond will argue for the contestee.

The prayers of the defense in the Machen-Groff-Lorenz postal conspiracy trial were argued before Justice Pritchard this morning. Justice Pritchard refused point blank to incorporate his opinion as to guilt or innocence in any form in the charges, although the Federal statutes give him that power. With the prayers disposed of, today, the summing up will commence tomorrow, the case going to the jury by Thursday.

Each Senator found upon his desk today an announcement from Senator Fulton, of Washington, that a forty pound Columbia river salmon had just been received. He invited the recipient to luncheon at 1:30 o'clock.

State and Navy Department officials say that the report that United States naval officers were on Japanese vessels at the fight of Chemulpo and Port Arthur are without foundation.

Mr. Rixey has introduced a bill in the House for the relief of veterans of the Confederacy; Mr. Jones has introduced a bill to establish a light and fog-signal station at Ragged Point, Potomac river; also a bill to establish a lighted beacon at the mouth of Pungoteague creek, Chesapeake bay, and a bill to establish a light on the shoal off Cherry Point, Piankatank river.

### Robbed of Their Jewels

Nice, Feb. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry McLaughlin, of Salt Lake City, Utah, have reported the robbery of their jewels valued at \$100,000. They had attended a fancy dress ball at Mentone on Tuesday last at which they wore a gorgeous display of diamonds. They returned to Cap Martin early the next morning and placed their diamonds in a case in their bedroom. They dozed in a chair for a short time, and when they awoke, discovered the jewels were gone. The robbery is believed to have been the work of two flashily dressed crooks pretending to be British officers. The police are investigating.

In the British House of Commons today, Earl Percy, under secretary for foreign affairs, said the British government was taking no steps to secure an arrangement between the powers looking to the neutralization of New Chang.

## Virginia Legislature.

### SENATE.

The Senate on Saturday had a small attendance and no important questions were taken up. Two bills were passed. One amends the code in relation to peremptory challenge of jurors and the other repeals certain sections relative to works of internal improvement.

The bills offered included the following: To amend the code relative to the manner in which a justice may associate justices with him in trial of cases, and prescribing what opinion shall prevail in case of difference.

To amend the code so as to permit a cause to be reinstated after final decree for the purpose of executing an unexecuted order of sale.

Amending the code in relation to court orders pending divorce suits regarding allowance for the maintenance of the woman.

The House bills relating to code revision were taken up and passed, there being no opposition to either. The Kezzell joint resolution in relation to lists of text-books for the public schools was passed by and made a special order for Tuesday.

Anarchists are defined and their punishment by death is prescribed in a bill offered in the House by Mr. Spessard. An anarchist is, according to the bill, anyone who uses explosives for robbery or other purposes, places obstructions or explosives on railroad tracks, attacks officers of the law, makes attacks while masked, commits criminal assault on any female, or harbors or conceals any one guilty of such crimes. His punishment is fixed at death by hanging, the governor being empowered to offer a reward of \$1,000 for his capture.

The House again devoted a large part of its session to a discussion of the Jordan oyster bill. A vote will be taken tomorrow.

Among the bills of interest offered and referred were the following: To allow persons guilty of criminal assault or attempted criminal assault, upon request to be tried in some place other than that in which the crime was committed. This is intended to minimize the danger of lynching.

To amend the law in relation to the appointment of guardians, etc.

To amend the pension laws so as to fix the amount of property owned, to prevent securing a pension at \$750, and providing further that a person who lost an arm or a leg in the service shall be eligible unless he shall have property to the value of \$1,000. To amend the law in relation to delinquent lands.

To amend the law in relation to proceedings by interrogatories.

As stated in Saturday's Gazette the proposed State normal school will not be established until after the meeting of the next general assembly, two years hence. The special committee in charge of the matter held a meeting Saturday and heard representatives of the numerous city offering sites. Later these sites will be visited and a report formulated for action in 1906.

### SENATOR MARTIN FOR GOOD ROADS.

Senator Martin favors legislation providing for national aid in the permanent improvement of the roads of the country. He has devoted much thought to the subject, and is satisfied that the general government should take it up and begin as soon as possible to improve the highways of the entire country.

In the course of a conversation at the Capitol on Saturday, the Senator said: "I am heartily in favor of the passage of a bill giving federal aid to the construction of a good system of permanent roads. I do not understand why reference is constantly made to Mr. Brownlow in this connection. Mr. Brownlow did not originate the idea of federal aid for the construction of good roads, nor did he originate legislation looking to that end. Several times in past years bills have been introduced with this object, and then seemed to attract little attention. Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, and Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, have proposed legislation of this character, and the late Peter J. Otey, of the Sixth Virginia District, introduced a bill on the 17th of March, 1902, providing for federal aid in the construction of a system of good roads in this country, and to him should be accorded the credit of reviving the subject in Congress in recent years. The bill which he introduced was a very comprehensive measure. It attracted wide attention and was very generally discussed in the press of the country. After the death of Maj. Otey, Judge William F. Rhea, who was then representative from the Ninth Virginia District, introduced practically the same measure on the 7th of May, 1902. 'The Brownlow bill' came after these bills, and after Judge Rhea had retired from Congress. The first Brownlow bill was introduced November 19, 1903. The provisions of the bill, however, appear to have been entirely unsatisfactory, and several others on the same subject have been introduced in each branch of Congress. The bill which now seems to be the most satisfactory is the one introduced some weeks ago by Senator Latimer, of South Carolina. However, none of these bills has yet been reported from the committees to which they were referred, and I have no doubt they will be materially changed in committee.

'The subject is certainly attracting a great deal of attention in Congress, and even more throughout the country. I am in constant receipt of letters from Virginians urging me to give my support to a good road bill. I feel the proposition is one of deep interest to the people of the country, and is certainly of great importance to their welfare. I am myself in thorough sympathy with the object sought by the bills, and will do all in my power to perfect a measure and pass it through the Congress, giving liberal aid for the purpose of constructing a system of good and permanent roads. I believe a bill of this character will eventually meet with approval and pass both branches of Congress.'

**Threaten to Kidnap His Children.** Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 15.—Isaac Adams has been threatened with the kidnapping of his two children and with the burning of his house unless he threw \$50,000 from the Walnut street bridge. The letter named the time, place and circumstances under which the money was to be thrown. Adams is a wealthy Des Moines resident. A hoax package was thrown last night, the police watching both ends of the bridge. The entire police department is at work on the case.

**Relief In One Minute.** One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which ticks the mucus membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and its hazards and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

## News of the Day.

Maj. William Howard Mills, U. S. A., retired, died at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning, after a brief illness at his residence, 1220 O street northwest, Washington.

The "Missouri Kid," otherwise William Rudolph, alias Charles Gorney, a desperado who is credited with highway robberies, bank robberies and murder, and who effected a daring escape from prison six months ago, has been recaptured and is in the State penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas.

Judge Lyman Denison Brewster, a jurist of national reputation and author of the uniform divorce law which it is expected will be adopted by every State in the Union, was found dead at his home in Danbury, Conn., yesterday. He was associated with Joseph H. Choate, now United States Ambassador to England, in breaking the will of the late Samuel J. Tilden.

The Bernard apartment house, at Eleventh and East Capitol streets, Washington, narrowly escaped destruction by fire yesterday afternoon. During the blaze there was a mysterious explosion on the third floor, which knocked down firemen and shook the whole building. The entire damage is estimated at about \$4,000, which is covered by insurance.

Two persons were killed and thirty injured in a street railway accident at Frostburg, Maryland, Saturday night. After going at a terrific speed for a quarter of a mile down a grade on Grant street, a trolley car of the Frostburg and Lonaconing Electric Railway, crowded with passengers, jumped the track at a sharp curve, crashed into a telegraph pole, and was smashed almost to pieces.

George W. Wright, seaman, who was picked up by the ship Maggie, of Newport, R. I., which arrived at New London, Conn., yesterday, reports that the schooner Dorchester, from Pigeon Cove, Mass., bound for Philadelphia, with a load of Belgian block stone, was rammed Saturday night by an unknown steamer off Montauk Point. Wright believes that he is the only survivor of a crew of six.

The worst wreck in the history of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company occurred last night in Chagrin Falls, Ohio, when a heavily loaded passenger car dashed down a steep hill for more than a mile from the center of the town and jumped the track at a sharp curve. The mortician lost control of his brakes. Sixteen persons were more or less seriously hurt by the car overturning and sliding along the ground for twenty-five feet.

## Virginia News.

Miss Jannie Mason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Stevens Mason, and Mr. John Ramey were married on February 10, at Emmanuel Church, near Delaplane.

The University of Virginia committee on exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition has abandoned the proposition, practically agreed upon last fall, to make a \$50,000 exhibit in the educational building of the exposition.

There are 1,399 Virginians in government employ in Washington. The total compensation received by the Virginians who are in public office, not including the senators and representatives, of course, is \$1,225,143.85.

At the republican county mass meetings held in Albemarle and Rockingham counties today delegates were chosen to the district and State conventions and resolutions endorsing the administration and the present State organization were adopted.

As the result of an investigation held at the Staunton postoffice, Assistant Postmaster J. G. O'Callaghan has been removed. The charges against him were irregular methods in paying himself and failing to send to the dead-letter office letters that had become dead.

James Crockett and Ed. Shelton, the two negroes under arrest charged with assault on and robbery of Mrs. John McMillan at Ivanhoe on Thursday, were given a preliminary hearing on Saturday and sent to the grand jury. They were sent to Wytheville and jailed.

Mr. T. N. Fletcher, of Warrenton, has issued cards to the wedding reception of his daughter, Miss Lena Louise, and Mr. Richard Walton Cook, for Wednesday afternoon, February 24, at five o'clock. The marriage will be a quiet one at home. After the ceremony they will receive their friends.

At the annual meeting of the Masonic Home Association of Virginia held recently in Richmond, J. S. Moore, of Richmond, was elected president, Hon. B. R. Welford, Jr., who has served in that capacity so well for many years, having declined re-election on account of his removal from the city.

The board of health of Loudoun county, in conjunction with the sanitarily committee of Leesburg, has issued an order requiring all persons living in Leesburg and all persons coming into the town to be vaccinated. This measure was adopted by reason of smallpox reported to be in and around the vicinity of Round Hill.

The disappearance in October last of Edward E. Wentz from the neighborhood of Big Stone Gap, never has been cleared up. He was a millionaire and had been conducting large mining enterprises. Now it is said that the missing man's brother and other members of the family have turned the Wentz property over to a manager and have gone to their old home in Philadelphia, to live. It is said that this action has been taken at the desire of the missing man's mother, who feels uneasy whilst members of her family live in the neighborhood where her son Edward lived.

### Buy It Now.

Do not wait until you or some of your family are sick nigh unto death, and then send for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, but buy it now and be prepared for an emergency. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by Richard Gibson.

### Relief In One Minute.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in one minute, because it kills the microbe which ticks the mucus membrane, causing the cough, and at the same time clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation and soothes the affected parts. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia and its hazards and never failing cure in all curable cases of Coughs, Colds and Croup. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take, harmless and good alike for young and old. Sold by all druggists.

## The War in the Far East.

More Japanese Victories Reported—Czar Despondent.

London, Feb. 15.—A concerted attempt by Japanese land and sea forces to invest Port Arthur, the Russian stronghold of the far East and their main base of supply, is imminent. All dispatches from the seat of hostilities this morning united in indicating that such is now the object of Japanese war managers, and news of the first shot in this attempt is momentarily expected.

There is the usual budget of rumors, many of them conflicting with others, on hand this morning. The report that three vessels of the Russian Vladivostok fleet have been torpedoed and sunk off the island of Yezo, Japan, is persistently recurring. There is, however, as yet no confirmation of the report.

Another report coming from Chinese sources, is that three torpedo boats of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur have been sunk by the shore batteries. According to the report the vessels were mistaken for Japanese fighters, and were fired upon. During the night attack on Port Arthur harbor last Monday the Japanese warships used the Russian light signals and thus eluded the watchfulness of the Russian outlook. It is probable that the land commander should this report prove accurate thought the vessels coming into the harbor again were Japanese pursuing the previous trick, and unmasked their batteries on them, with the dire result reported.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—The report that the Russian battleship Vladivostok has been torpedoed and sunk far from Hako-da has not been confirmed.

Vladivostok, Feb. 15.—The Russian government departments here have been transferred to Nikolai, and the Russo-Chinese bank has removed its valuables to Khabarovsk. This move is vitally significant as indicating that the Russian authorities consider that a Japanese attack on Vladivostok is possibly imminent.

London, Feb. 15.—The Central News learns from a Japanese official source that another Russian cruiser has been sunk at Port Arthur.

The Paris correspondent of the Central News wires that news from Russian sources, state that a battle between Russian and Japanese forces is now being fought on the northern bank of the Yalu river, where the Russian land forces are concentrated.

In the House of Commons today Home Secretary Aker Douglass stated that the government had received no request from Russia relative to the passage of Russian war ships through the Dardanelles. He added he had no reason to believe that Russia contemplated such a violation of treaty obligations.

London, Feb. 15.—The Tien Tsin correspondent of the Star, wiring yesterday says the reports of another Japanese victory at Port Arthur have been confirmed. The dispatch states that eight Russian vessels were sunk, and 10 captured, but this latter is unofficial.

London, Feb. 15.—The Chefoo, China, correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company reports that a part of the Russian fleet came out of Port Arthur harbor on Sunday night.

London, Feb. 15.—The Reuter Telegram Company says the Chinese government has informed the powers that it cannot assume the responsibility for the maintenance of neutrality toward the war while part of its territory is still under foreign control. The condition in Manchuria is grave.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—Reports from St. Petersburg state that the war disasters in the far East have prostrated the Czar. He sits apathetically, for hours, gazing into space. At intervals he weeps. Conversing with relatives or his ministers he constantly bemoans the evil his advisers, who precipitated war, have brought about. His Majesty is said to have lost considerable of his hope, and indulges in pessimistic speculations as to Russia's future. His health is entirely broken down and the impression is gaining ground that the reverses to the arms of his navy are affecting his brain.

### Russian Gallantry.

A dispatch from Chemulpo gives an account of the destruction of the Russian cruisers Variag and Korietz. The Japanese fleet, commanded by Admiral Uriu, on the flagship Admura, arrived at noon and sent a wireless telegram to the Japanese cruiser Chigoda, which was lying at anchor between the Variag and Korietz, to join the fleet outside. The Russians found themselves trapped.

Admiral Uriu then signaled, giving the Russians five minutes in which to surrender. The Russians ignored the demand, and the Japanese opened fire. A brisk engagement lasting two hours followed. The Russian vessels, getting the worst of an encounter in which the odds were overwhelmingly against them, steamed back into the harbor. The Variag, which was badly injured, listed heavily.

For two hours the Russians attempted to break through the Japanese fleet which was encountered four miles from the inner harbor. The Korietz was blown up, presumably by its own crew, in order to escape capture. A portion of the crew was rescued by the French and Italian vessels in the harbor. The Variag tried to escape, but suddenly an explosion was heard and she was seen to sink. Whether she was sunk by a Japanese shell or by her own crew is not known. The United States gunboat Vicksburg and the British cruiser Talbot witnessed the battle.

A fine episode in the battle was the second sortie of the two Russian cruisers. With bands playing the national anthem and the international fleet loudly cheering the gallantry of the Russians, the Variag and Korietz faced the Japanese fleet in what was certain death.

The positions of the wreck appear to be such that it will be easy to recover the guns. The Russian losses were one officer and 40 men killed and 464 wounded.

**New York Stock Market.** New York, Feb. 15.—Stock speculation this morning was again restricted and listless. Traders appeared to be entirely indisposed to operate and the few shares which changed hands represented merely a nominal market. Fluctuations have been so narrow as to call for little mention. Some heaviness was shown by B. & O. in consequence of the threatening aspect of the wage negotiations in the bituminous coal regions. The market at 11 a. m. was almost at a standstill, with no tendency at all discernible either in quotations or trading sentiment. The bond market is quiet. Government bonds unchanged.

**The Market.** Georgetown, Feb. 15.—Wheat 50¢, 50¢.

## Senator Hanna's Condition

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Motionless as the dead, Senator Hanna lies at the Arlington breathing out the last hours of his life. The efforts made in his behalf by science seem to have ended in defeat. The end cannot be long deferred. For the last twenty-four hours the physicians have realized that hope was lost, but, in spite of the nearness of the inevitable, they continued their efforts. The Senator's body is now riddled with the punctures made by the hypodermic needle.

At 2:30 this morning the third sinking spell since Saturday's dawn came to the patient. The doctors at 8 o'clock this morning issued a bulletin saying: "Since 8 a. m. Senator Hanna has slowly lost ground and is no longer able to take nourishment by the mouth. His temperature is not so high, but his pulse has become more rapid and weaker and his respiration has increased in frequency."

Dr. Rixey came out of Senator Hanna's room at 9:10 a. m., and said: "It is only a question of a little while now." The doctor left the hotel to answer an urgent call and said he would return in a few minutes.

Word reached Dr. Osler during the morning that his mother, who is 98 years old, is lying critically ill at her home in Canada. He was obliged to go to Baltimore to visit several very urgent cases, and, when he left the hotel, expressed the fear that his mother's illness would call him to Canada. If he does not return to the Arlington his treatment will be carried out just as though he were present.

During the morning nearly all the members of the Cabinet called at the hotel, as did also a number of Senators. 1:35.—Dan R. Hanna, son of the Senator, who has just come from the sick room says: "The pulse can still be detected."

1:52.—"He is breathing his last." These are the words of Dr. Rixey, who has just left the hotel. His departure is an indication of the complete abandonment of hope.

At 2:20 Medill McCormick, the Senator's son-in-law, said that while the patient was still very perceptibly weaker, there really had been very little change during the last two or three hours. He said: "I would not be surprised if he were to live for three or four more hours."

2:48. Gov. Herrick announced the return from Baltimore of Dr. Osler. "The doctor's mother is much better," said Gov. Herrick, "and he will stay at the hotel until the end." The Governor said that he believed Senator Hanna might survive several hours.

At four o'clock Senator Hanna was still alive.

### From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Feb. 15.—A bill to erect a monument in the Capitol square to Governor ("Extra Billy") Smith was reported favorably to the House today.

Mr. Lion offered a bill to refund liquor licenses to the heirs of deceased liquor dealers.

A hearing will be given tonight on the bill requiring oil to be of high standard. It will cause a big fight by companies being in opposition.

Both houses have passed bills to change the venue in rape cases and to allow women upon whom the crime has been committed to testify in private. The Roanoke negro is to be tried here.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In Trenton, N. J., today Judge Kirkpatrick served notice on lawyers that the growing practice of getting big counsel fees from the estates of bankrupts must cease at once.

New gold discoveries prove the existence of a second gold zone traversing the British Yukon, and Alaska and lying considerably southward of the first discovered zone.

A dispatch from Knoxville, Tenn., says the Coal Creek coal company this morning resumed work in its Thistle and Fraterville mines with non-union men. State soldiers are subject to orders in case of trouble.

Broken in health, Morris Hoffman, aged about 40 years, a well known merchant of Orono, Pa., ended his life yesterday by cutting his throat in his room, at Walter's sanitarium, Wernersville. Mr. Hoffman had been in ill health for some weeks.

Three men were plunged eleven floors to a horrible death this morning, when a brick wall in the rear of a new building at 31 east 21st street, New York, buckled and sent the scaffold on which the men were working hurling to the ground. One man was injured. The men were bricklayers and were horribly mangled and crushed by the fall.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from London announces the death of the Marchioness of Queensburg.

A London dispatch declares that reports are in circulation today that the German Emperor has suffered a serious attack of illness. The reports have not been confirmed.

A train collision occurred near Brussels this morning, in which the casualties were two children killed and fifty injured. The accident resulted from an express crashing into a local bringing school children from the suburb of Brussels.

### Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and yellow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently routing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head of constipation. Try them. Only 25¢, at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists.

### DIED.

On Sunday, February 14, 1904, at 8:05 p. m. at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William B. Dilany, 806 Duke street, Mrs. MARY M. DOGAN, widow of the late Leonard Dogan. Funeral on Tuesday, February 16, at 3 o'clock p. m., from Roberts Chapel M. E. Church.

### WATCHES AND JEWELRY

**The Watch Store.** All kinds, All qualities, All prices—

BUT THE **ACTON PRECISION WATCH** Is the best one for you.

**R. C. ACTON & SON,** JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS.

## Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.

SENATE. "We ask thee to consecrate to us this day the house of death," prayed Chaplain Hale in alluding